

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1882.

日一月二年午王

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALCOA, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Indigo Circus, E.C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PEINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WING, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. G. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MOSITI A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Setao, CAMFIELD & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP..... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND..... £300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYON, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW,
MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

At 3 months' notice 3 % per Annum.
6 " " 4 " "
12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND..... 2,100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman—H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—WM. REYNERS, Esq.

H. HOPKIN, Esq. M. E. SASOON, Esq.

HON. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq. V. VINCENT SMITH,

A. P. McEWEN, Esq. Esq.

A. MCINTYRE, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

F. D. SASOON, Esq.

CHEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

London BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chef Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of Witton, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1882. 13a82

NOTICE.

WE have appointed Agents for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at THIS PORT.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after the Date the Undersigned resumes his Duties as SECRETARY of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 20, 1882. ap18

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,

the 19th April, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

AN INVOICE OF

JAPANESE WARE, &c., comprising—

KANGA and IMARI PORCELAIN VASES, JARS, CARD DISHES, TEA SETS, and ORNAMENTS.

ENAMELED WARE or PORCELAIN and METAL, LACQUERED WARE, EMBROIDERED SILK SCREENS, BAMBOO-WORKED WARE, &c., &c.

AN INVOICE of DOULTON'S WARE, comprising—VASES, JARS, SCENT BOTTLES, and ORNAMENTS.

TERMS OF SALE.—As CUSTODIAN.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 6, 1882. ap10

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF ELEGANT BERLIN and CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

PIANO, by PLEVY, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY,

the 13th April, 1882, at 2 p.m., at the Residence of Dr. C. CLOTH, Boulard Lodge,—

The whole of his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising—

BERLIN-MADE DRAWING ROOM SUITE, YELLOW-GROUND; BLACKWOOD TABLE, BLACKWOOD BOOK CASE, CARD TABLE, NIROPO LAID TABLE, WHEATPO, MIRRORS, CHINOS, OIL PAINTINGS, CLOCK, CARPETS, RUOS, CURTAINS.

A FINE FRENCH COTTAGE PIANO, by PLEVY; CANTERBURY MUSIC DESK, &c.

BERLIN-MADE OAK CARVED TELESCOPE DINING TABLE, WITH EXTRA LEAVES, DITTO DITTO CARVED OAK DINING CHAISES, DITTO DITTO OAK CARVED STOOLS, SILVER CUPBOARD, PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, and CUTLERY, FENDERES and FIRE IRON, &c., &c.

BERLIN-MADE ACACIA WOOD BEDSTEAD and SPRING MATTRESS, IRON BEDSTEAD and CHILDREN'S COTS, WARDROBES, BLACKWOOD WASHING STAND, and DRESSING TABLE, &c., &c.

Also, A FINE COLLECTION of FLOWERS and FERNS in POTS.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture on view on Wednesday, the 12th April.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 30, 1882. ap13

To Let.

TO LET.

Hongkong, April 3, 1882. ap10

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Nos. 4 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1882.

PRIZE SHOOTING OPEN to ALL AMATEUR RIFLE SHOTS.

(WITH POSSESSION on the 1st MAY.)

THE NEW FAMILY RESIDENCE situated next to EXCELSIOR on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience,

TENNIS LAWN, STYLING, &c.

Also, FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to

SHARPE, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, April 3, 1882.

TO BE LET—FURNISHED.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

1. " WEST VILLAS."

For Particulars, apply to

MR. R. G. ALFORD,

Surveyor, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 4, 1882. ap11

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES and COTTAGES, &c., &c., without GODOWNS, in Pedder's Wharf Building, at present the occupation of Messrs Hedges & Co. View of the Harbour. Possession to be had from the 1st May.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A. RAUTERT MAINZ DELICIOUS TABLE BEER.

4 doz. CASE CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS STORES, AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.

METZ FRUIT.

ASSORTED COSAQUES.

GALLARD & BOWSEN'S CONFECTIONERY.

BUTTER SCOTCH.

HONEY SCOTCH.

ROSE TOFFEE.

LEMON TOFFEE.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

PATRAS CURRANTS.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

MACKINNON PEN.

LIVERMORE PEN.

LAWN TENNIS BATS.

LAWN TENNIS BALLS.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

EX STEAMER "Glenfiddich."

STILTON CHEESE.

YORK HAMS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

TEUNSSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS AND RAISINS.

SMYRNA FIGS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

FILBERTS.

COCCOTINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LIEBIG'S & EPP'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTER & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINGEMENT.

CHOCOLATE-MENIER.

SAUSAGES.

BRAINS.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.

HERENDICK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE SEAL.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, " "

IRIS GRAVES, " "

BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SAUCONN'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SAUCONN'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT D'UROU & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S WHISKY.

CHARTRUEUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.

BOXER'S & ORANGE BITTERS,

&c., &c.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

Boneside CODFISH.

FRANCE HAMS AND BACON.

EGG BRAND Condensed MILK.

PEACH AND APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.

Parsons' MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Bean Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCemeAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frances.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

Cham CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb

tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-

CUTTS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

C I G A R S.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 and 10 cent boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

Entertainment.

THEATRE DES ROYAL CITY HALL.

Under the Patronage of H. E. the ADMINISTRATOR and H. E. GENERAL DONOVAN.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. THE SECOND PERFORMANCE OF THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES OF SIX OPERAS

Will be given

THE 8th April, when will be produced

ROSSINI'S POPULAR OPERA

"Il Barbiere di Siviglia."

TO BE FOLLOWED BY

"SAFFO."

"L'ELISIR D'AMORE."

"POLIUTO."

"FAUST."

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle, \$3; Stalls, \$2; Pit, \$1.

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs KELLY & WALSH, and at the Doors on the Night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.; Performance to commence at 9 p.m., sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HOFLICH.

Hongkong, April 8, 1882. ap14

THE CELEBRATED CANADIAN BLONDIN.

CHAMPION CYCLE PERFORMER of the World, will have the honour of introducing to the Public of this City, AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL

PERFORMANCE IN THE LARGE PAVILION

erected at the Corner of ABERDEEN STREET and HOLLYWOOD ROAD, on the

10th, 11th & 13th of April, 1882.

Doors open at..... 8.00 p.m.

Performance at..... 9.00 p.m.

ADMISSION:

First-class..... \$2.00.

Second-class..... 1.00.

Third-class..... 50.

Promenade..... 30.

NOTICE

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs KELLY & WALSH, and at the Doors.

Hongkong, April 8, 1882. ap14

To-day's Advertisements.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship

"Kwangtung,"

Captain YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 11th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 8, 1882. ap11

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.

The Steamship

"Ping-on,"

Capt. McCARTHY, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 11th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 8, 1882. ap11

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

AUGATE, American barque, Captain W. Brown.—Captain.

CHARLES STEWART, American barque, Capt. H. R. POWELL.—Master.

CHARTER OAK, American ship, Capt. L. GREGORY.—Captain.

COLIMA, American barque, Capt. NOYES.

HOLOMAN & CO., American barque, Capt. ROBERT.—Captain.

ESCAMBIA, British steamer, Capt. JOHN B. PURVIS.—Russell & Co.

IRAZU, British barque, Captain W. A. PRICE.—Master.

J. A. HORLAND, American barque, Capt. J. H. KELLY.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

JONATHAN BOURNE, American barque, Capt. A. DOANE.—D. H. WARD.

LENNON, British steamer, Capt. D. SCOTT.—Murdock, Matheson & Co.

LIVINGSTONE, German barque, Capt. H. STEPHENS.—Siemens & Co.

MELBOURNE, British barque, Capt. J. H. STONE.—Siemens & Co.

ROCK TERRACE, British ship, Capt. J. S. HUTCHINSON.—P. & O. S. N. CO.

STRATHAIRY, British steamer, Capt. J. B. FENWICK.—Siemens & Co.

WAKEFIELD, American barque, Capt. W. S. CROWELL.—Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 6, Ashington, British steamer, 809.

E. ALLEN, Bangkok March 31, General.

SIEMSEN & Co.

NOTICE

COMMENCING To-day (SATURDAY), the 8th Instant, the ICULANG and KU-

KLANG will Run as DAY-BOATS between HONGKONG and CANTON, leaving HONGKONG at 8.30 a.m.

The POYAN will Run as NIGHT-BOAT, leaving HONGKONG on SUNDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6 p.m., and CANTON on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS,

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]
(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

TURKEY AND FRENCH.

LONDON, April 6.
The Porte, doubting French policy, is sending reinforcements to Tripoli.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRENCH MAIL may be expected here, by the M. M. steamer *Djenné*, on or before Monday morning next. She brings London dates to the 3rd March.The next ENGLISH MAIL may be expected to arrive here, per the P. & O. steamer *Gaulier*, on Thursday, 13th instant. She brings London dates to the 10th March.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL.—

EASTER SUNDAY.
Matins.—Processional Hymn, 134 (2nd tune); Easter Anthem, (instead of Venite), 121; Proper Psalms, 162 & 163; To Deus, Goss in A; Jubilate, Garrett; St. Athanasius' Creed, (mon.); Gloria, 161; Anthem, "They have taken away my Lord"; Kyrie, XIII (Merce); Nicene Creed, Monotone; Hymn, 135.

Evening.—Processional Hymn, 131; Proper Psalms, 160 & 128; Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, S. S. Wesley; Hymn, 140; Hymn, 136.

The Revenue Cruiser *Ling Feng*, Captain Farlow, arrived at Amoy on 3rd April, from Taku, and went into the Amoy Dock next day.The Superintendent of the P. & O. Company informs us that the *Gaulier*, with the next English Mail, left Singapore for Hongkong on Friday, the 7th inst., at 9 a.m.The Agent of the M. M. Company informs us that the S. S. *Djenné*, with the next French Mail, passed Capo St. James at 8 p.m. on Thursday, the 6th inst.The Agents (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the S. S. *Glenmore* left Singapore for this port this morning (8th).

THE American files contain the news that Senator Cenking had been nominated to the post of Associate Justice to the Supreme Court; but that the Senator had declined the appointment.

THE Hongkong Schools Athletic Sports will be commenced, on Tuesday, at 1 p.m., not 10 a.m., as we intimated. We learn that the Band of the Buffs will be in attendance, and the worthy Sisters are desirous of seeing a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen.

THE *Amoy Gazette* notes the departure on 1st April by the S. S. *Thales* for Hongkong of Senator Don Thomas Lozano, Spanish Consul General at this port, en route to Europe on furlough. We hear that Senator Don Antoni Pita y Cazares, Vice-Counsel, remains in charge of the Consulate General.THE case of attempted smuggling of forty-seven passengers on board the P. & O. Company's steamer *Decan*, on the 4th inst., was remanded till the 12th inst., on the application of Mr Stokes, from the firm of Messrs Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, who appeared for the defendants. Each defendant was allowed out on bail in one sum of £50 each.YESTERDAY (Good Friday) the public offices, banks, and business houses were closed, and Divine Service was held in nearly all the Churches. At 8 a.m. the French man-of-war in harbour, the *Villars* and *La Victoriensis*, crossed yards and half-masted their flags. The poor had a gay time of it, as alms were liberally distributed throughout the day.

YESTERDAY afternoon, a Chinaman was discovered dead in a small boat, anchored off Green Island, by the Police. He was the only occupant of the boat, and was found in a scalding position, with an opium pipe by his side, as if he had fallen asleep. The deceased appeared to have been but a short time dead, and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital. There was no trace of any violence on the body, but it bore a very emaciated and weakly appearance. The boat was well found in provisions, so that death had occurred by starvation, it must have been voluntary.

We understand that arrangements are on foot to hold Military Athletic Sports during the coming week. They cannot well be postponed later owing to the advancing hot season. It is to be regretted that the various forces are at variance, the Artillery having decided, we hear, to hold sports of their own. We would suggest to the Committee of the sports that they have at least two open events, one of them 100 yards, as several of the runners belonging to the Civilian Club have expressed their desire to compete in such an event. By introducing open events the support and co-operation of the general public may be assured, if such be desired.

An adjourned inquest was resumed on Thursday afternoon at the Magistracy, before the Coroner, H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., and the following gentlemen as a jury: Messrs W. A. Wolters, E. Herbet, and A. Cordeiro, regarding the death of Ng

Achun, whose body was found on the beach at Yau-ma-Ti on Sunday last. The enquiry had been adjourned to allow of evidence being obtained from the Tung Wah Hospital. One of the physicians of that institution said the deceased was admitted as a destitute; the only thing he complained of was the want of opium. Some medicine to cure this desire was given him, and an offer made to pay his passage to Canton, his native place, but he left the institution without receiving the money, and no more was heard of him until his body was found at Yau-ma-Ti. The jury returned a verdict of death from an overdose of opium.

SAVES THE *Japan Gazette* of 31st March.—The American ship *Prima Donna* sailed for the Philippines this evening, having completed her discharge of 60,000 cases of kerosine and 75 tons pig iron, and received on board 600 tons of ballast, in ten working days, which for a sailing ship is remarkable despatch.The same paper of the 30th says.—Sir Harry Parkes and his two daughters, says the *Choya Shinbu*, were received by their Majesties the Emperor and Empress yesterday, when a portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria was presented to His Majesty by Sir Harry Parkes.*Turk Alai California* says.—The British ship *Tubal Cain* sailed from Singapore, April 12th, for this port, and was spoken 60 miles from Saguan Island on August 24th, and has never been heard from since. She has been posted at Lloyd's among the missing.Captain Sculbury goes down to Panama in the steamer *City of Peking* on special duty. Captain Berry, her commander, has had a long delay in superintending repairs on the vessel, and his present trip to Panama will give him a chance for a little fresh air.

It is reported that a considerable quantity of Quaker's rice is under engagement for shipment by the next China steamer.

Almanac, Feb. 28.—A bill is before the Dominion Parliament to give the American Telegraph and Cable Company the right to land cables on the west coast of the Dominion, with a view of making an Asiatic connection thereto.

PROFESSOR Nordenkjold is planning a new Polar expedition to New Siberia. The arrangements, however, will not be finished before 1884, as the vessel which is being especially constructed for the expedition cannot be got ready at an earlier date. King Oscar has promised to pay a third of the expenses. Mr Oscar Dickson will contribute another third, while the remainder will be probably defrayed by M. Sibiriakov, or otherwise covered by subscriptions. The King, and the two gentlemen named were the liberal providers of the fund which led to the successful Vega expedition.

It is said in Philadelphia that a number of capitalists have purchased the Red Star steamship *Yanderland*, with the intention of making an experiment in the transportation of petroleum in bulk. The result of the experiment will be made public in July.

The experiment of carrying petroleum in bulk, has been tried before with sailing vessels, but it did not result satisfactorily.

THE *London Standard*—learned from Dr. Macgowan, who has been engaged for some time in obtaining information in regard to colour-blindness in Japan and Indo-China, for which purpose he has interrogated numerous painters, dyers, and others likely to become acquainted with that visual defect, says that it is unknown or unrecognized in these regions. Late, through the courtesy of Mr. Dowthwaite, Dr. Macgowan obtained the services of his hospital nurse in subjecting to examination above a thousand applicants for relief at that institution. The result of that examination, and that which Dr. Macgowan made among the crews of gunboats in the imperial service of China, failed to afford evidence of the existence of Daltonism. The rarity, if not absence, in China of defective colour-vision, and the evidence of its existence among Europeans and Americans, is, Dr. Macgowan thinks, suggestive of inquiry whether this dyschromatopsia is not an ethnic characteristic. The examination, instituted in India among candidates for employment on railways were probably restricted to Eurasians, and the cases there discovered may not have been those of natives. Nubians, it has been lately ascertained, are free from the defect. The tribes of the Chinese and Japanese examined by Dr. Macgowan were generally dark hazel, the other black, which are the prevailing colours.—*Shanghai Courier*.

CRICKET.

MONGKOK C. C. v. THE BUFFS.

Yesterday being a holiday advantage was taken of it to play a game between a team from the new regiment and one from the club. The Club proved by a long way to the best for their opponents, and as the season is already far gone the defeated will not

likely have a chance of retrieving themselves. Several good scores were made for the Club, especially that of St. Croix, who topped the respectable amount of 89, while there was only one representative from the Buffs that reached a double figure. The match was played with the advantage of excellent weather. Appended are the scores:

THE CLUB.

A. E. Travers, b. Orrigan, 11
J. B. Bell, Irving, c. Hughesman, b. Moss, 4
T. E. Davies, o. sub., 2
W. D. St. Croix, b. Jenner, 89
Capt. E. Newington, b. Orrigan, 26
H. F. Whyte, b. Freeman, 6
C. S. Barff, not out, 11
A. Wilson, run out, 4
G. Newcombe, b. Lenahan, 25
A. G. Stokes, b. Lenahan, 3
A. Shepherd, c. and b. Orrigan, 19
Extras, 8

Total, 215

THE BUFFS.

Sergt. Jenner, b. Davies, b. Shepherd, 0
Pta. Lenahan, b. Travers, 1
Corp. Freeman, St. Whyte, b. Shepherd, 4
Dr. White, c. Irving, b. Shepherd, 29
Lieut. Barber, run out, 2
Sergt. Pocock, b. Shepherd, 1
Pta. Hughesman, St. Whyte, b. Shepherd, 1
Pta. Orrigan, c. St. Croix, b. Travers, 1
Capt. Howard, not out, 15
Pta. Moss, (absent), 0

Extras,

Total, 84

CORRESPONDENCE.

"PIONEER" AND THE CHINA INLAND MISSION.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".

Shanghai, April 4.

SIR.—My attention has been called to the notes from "Pioneer" dated from December 11th to December 25th, and quoted from the *China Mail* in the *North China Herald*.

I regret to see his remarks under date of December 23th, on the refugees of the China Inland Mission in Tai-yin Fu. To prevent misapprehension allow me to state that they were communed in famine times, and that while the stress lasted there were about forty boys sheltered in the one refuge, and perhaps that number of girls in the other.

Mr and Mrs Sandale were not in permanent charge of the former asylum, but were superintending it in the temporary absence of Mr Pigott, who, like Mr Sandale, is a gentleman of private means. Both are labouring there in connection with the mission at their own charges; and not only so, they are personally liberal contributors towards our work. The ladies mentioned by "Pioneer" have only recently taken charge of the girls' refuge. A number of the boys resided at the time of greatest distress, after receiving a measure of education, have been taken off our hands by Inspector Perry. Some fighting irons were found on the premises where they were apprehended. They were each fined \$10, in default of payment to suffer fourteen days' imprisonment.

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The same paper of the 30th says.—Sir Harry Parkes and his two daughters, says the *Choya Shinbu*, were received by their Majesties the Emperor and Empress yesterday, when a portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria was presented to His Majesty by Sir Harry Parkes.*Turk Alai California* says.—The British ship *Tubal Cain* sailed from Singapore, April 12th, for this port, and was spoken 60 miles from Saguan Island on August 24th, and has never been heard from since. She has been posted at Lloyd's among the missing.Captain Sculbury goes down to Panama in the steamer *City of Peking* on special duty. Captain Berry, her commander, has had a long delay in superintending repairs on the vessel, and his present trip to Panama will give him a chance for a little fresh air.

It is reported that a considerable quantity of Quaker's rice is under engagement for shipment by the next China steamer.

Almanac, Feb. 28.—A bill is before the Dominion Parliament to give the American Telegraph and Cable Company the right to land cables on the west coast of the Dominion, with a view of making an Asiatic connection thereto.

PROFESSOR Nordenkjold is planning a new Polar expedition to New Siberia. The arrangements, however, will not be finished before 1884, as the vessel which is being especially constructed for the expedition cannot be got ready at an earlier date. King Oscar has promised to pay a third of the expenses. Mr Oscar Dickson will contribute another third, while the remainder will be probably defrayed by M. Sibiriakov, or otherwise covered by subscriptions. The King, and the two gentlemen named were the liberal providers of the fund which led to the successful Vega expedition.

The evidence proved that the defendant had taken the cigar, but the constable who arrested him said the defendant professed to him that he had not with him the monthly statements for an entire year, but from those I have with me. I gather that the average expense of each child in the house for food, clothing, books, &c., is now about 10 cents, and from a hawker in Canton Bazaar on the 6th instant.

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Chinese steamship. The Sergeant requested him to show the clothing, when he threw the bundle away and ran off. He was apprehended, however, and on the way to the station threw a bad dollar into a house that was undergoing repairs.

William Robert Topping, Gunner in the Royal Artillery, recognised the trousers and jacket as his property, and Arthur Morley, another Gunner, recognised the blanket as being that used by him. The Artillery men were stored from the Bornecker.

The defendant admitted the charge, and there being six previous convictions against him, he was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

LARCENY OF A SILVER WATCH.

Chan Chi was convicted of having stolen a watch from the house No. 28 Cochran Street on the 4th instant. The watch was the property of Ah-jan, a teacher, and was worth \$23.

The defendant had taken the watch to a watchmaker's shop, where No. 137 Queen's Road, and it was there observed by the complainant, who had gone in search of it.

The watchmaker was able to identify the defendant as the man who had taken it to the shop. Sentence of six months' imprisonment was imposed, and the property ordered to be given to the owner.</

GENERAL SCOBELOFF.

(Full Mail Budget.)
General Scobeloff's second speech will tend to allay the uneasiness occasioned in this country by his first. The impetuosity weakness of his leadership against Germany places him vainglorious about Afghani stan and Herat in its true light. If he is to be taken seriously, England need have no fear of a Power which is on the eve of a "long-sanguinary and terrible struggle" with Germany and Austria. Before those unfortunate epochs of his, General Scobeloff was well known to Englishmen as the hero of the third assault on Plevna. That, however, was only an incident, and by no means the crowning incident, in General Scobeloff's career. Even the battle of Serova, where he captured an entire Turkish army of 36,000 men and forty-one guns with the aid of 25,000 men without artillery, although the most brilliant and decisive victory he has yet achieved, can hardly be spoken of as the crowning incident in a career which as yet has only begun. For he is not yet thirty-seven years of age, and without exaggeration may be described as by far the most remarkable man of his years in Europe.

General Scobeloff supplies a striking illustration of the doctrine of heredity. He is a soldier born of soldiers. Not only is his father a general of distinguished ability, but his grandfather rose by sheer force of fighting capacity from the ranks to first rank as a general in the Caucasus. From his youth upward Michael Dimitrievitch has been a man of war. When only eighteen he took so energetic a part in some disturbances at the university that his attendance at that seat of learning was summarily dispensed with, but not before he had acquired a mastery of several languages and an omnivorous appetite for reading. There are few better read men in Europe than the general who made himself the idol of the Russian army before he was three-and-thirty. Whenever he went he carried his books with him, and read, for instance, the account of the massacres of Cabul in 1842 when sitting in his garden at Bokhara, not knowing but that the next day he might have to share the fate of Elphinstone. How he has found time to read amid the exciting life he has led is a mystery which Lieutenant Greene does not profess to solve. After his dismissal from the university he was sent with a regiment of the Guards, to assist in suppressing the Polish insurrection. This was in 1863, when he was eighteen. Scobeloff returned with his regiment to St. Petersburg, but soon sickened of the sybaritism which is in vogue with guardmen elsewhere than in London. He could not stand the idle life of the "idle gentlemen of the Guard," and he left their society for the Staff College about the time the Prussians were winning the battle of Sadowa. After two years' diligent study he was promoted with a captain's commission to the Caucasus—where his grandfather had gained his laurels—the year before the Franco-Prussian war broke out. He was then a young man of four-and-twenty. The first two or three years were passed in guerrilla war in the mountainous service until, but unfortunately, in 1873, when his upward career, properly to be said to begin, he was transferred to Turkestan, and took part in the famous expedition in Khiva, the "colonel" of a Cossack regiment. He distinguished himself during and after which Kipling says he was despatched with a couple of hundred to explore the desert regions through which the Kremurodsk column was to have advanced on the robber hordes of the steppe, but from which it had receded in dire straits, after half its members had died of want of water. Scobeloff, having discharged his difficult mission with brilliant success, was decorated to a colonelcy, and attached to General Kaufmann's staff. In 1875 he gained his major-generalship, in the first expedition against Khokand, and in 1876 he commanded that province at the head of 4,000 men, and was made governor of the tract of 30,000 square miles which he had added to the Russian Empire. As soon as the natives were defeated, he waged such vigorous war on peculating contractors that they accused him of malversation, and got him reported to the Emperor as being a million rubles short in his accounts. Scobeloff posted off to the capital, demanded an inquiry, displayed his vouchers, and, after an exhaustive investigation, received a certificate that his accounts were all in order in every particular: No sooner had this been settled than the Russo-Turkish war was broke out, and Scobeloff marched off to Bulgaria without a command.

The story of his exploits in the Bulgarian campaign includes all that was most exciting in the war which brought the Russian army within sight of the minarets of Istanbul. From the day when, "to show the stuff he was made of," he swam his horse across the Danube while General Dragomiroff was forcing the passage at Simizzi, to the time when he could with difficulty be restrained from marching into Constantinople as soon as the British fleet entered the Sea of Marmora, he was the most prominent actor in the drama. He became the legendary hero of the campaign, and in the minds of the common people he almost monopolized its glories. He was always in the forefront of the hottest battle; four horses were shot under him in ten days, but he was only wounded once, and after being in constant expectation of death for months he returned home safe and sound. His white uniform was to his soldiers as the white plume of Honi Quatre was at the battle of Ivry. "I have heard the soldiers speak of him," says Lieutenant Greene, "as a general under whom they would rather fight and die than fight and live under another." Thus had often to live—sometimes 50 per cent. of his command perished; but he spared no exertion to minister to their wants and to supply their needs. His division was the best fed and best clothed and best armed in the army. He was always with them in the most exposed positions in the fight, sleeping with them in the trenches and looking after all their necessities in the camp. In short, says Lieutenant Greene, "he succeeded so thoroughly in the making himself one with his division that men responded to his thoughts as readily as the muscles obey the will. I doubt if a more thoroughly ideal relation between a general and his men has existed since the days of Cromwell."

His custom of wearing white, as if to court the bullets of his enemies, his reckless personal bravery, and the strange custom of his always going into battle in his cleanest uniform and fresh underclothing covered with perfume, and wearing a diamond-hilted sword, in order that, as he said, he might "die with his best clothes on," gained him the reputation of a wild dare-devil, which somewhat obscured his real capacity as a general. In reality he only showed how thoroughly he had divined that secret of power which lies in fascinating the imagination as well as appealing to the reason of men. When he was sent to take Geok Tepe and subdue the Tekkes many shook their heads, and predicted that his impetuosity would be his ruin. So far from that being the case, he displayed the utmost caution, acted with the greatest deliberation; refused to move from July to December, until he had made all his preparations; and after he had carried his assault on camels to the trenches no fewer than 1,076,000 rounds of ammunition, to say nothing of several thousands of heavy shot and shell, he laid siege to Geok Tepe,

and captured that hitherto impregnable stronghold. He had 10,000 troops against 40,000 Afghans, and he achieved the conquest of the Akhal Tekke country with a loss of 937 men. Only once in that campaign did Scobeloff display his usual recklessness. After the fortress had fallen he was riding through the country with his escort when he met several Tekkes. He asked who they were. They answered, "Friendly Tekkes." "How can I believe your word?" he asked again. "Tekkes never lie," was their confident response. "Well," replied Scobeloff, "if that is the case, I will send my escort home and will return accompanied by you." He was as good as his word, and his trust in the word of the nomads was not misplaced.

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In these beautiful and suggestive words, my friends, which we have chosen for our text, we have not only an interesting narrative, but a great historical fact from which many useful lessons may be learned, and it is our purpose this morning to bring before your notice a few of the leading ideas which naturally suggest themselves to lovers of the beautiful and poetic. It is not our intention, dear-brothered brethren, to wander into the ethereal realms of fancy and poetry, but to confine ourselves simply and solely to the words of our text, and to apply some of the lessons which may appeal themselves to the most untutored mind, and to the weakest intellect. We might point out the simplicity of the subject, or might dwell upon the rhythm displayed by the genius whose fertile brain first conceived the noble sentiment we have quoted—but no, my friends, we will not take either of these courses, but will proceed to analyse, so far as we are permitted by the dispensations of an all-wise Providence, to do, the principles and great lessons which are herein indicated.

In the first place we must notice—and we would call your particular attention to this interesting fact, on which we cannot dwell too strongly—that

Little Jack Horner sat in a corner,

Eating a Christmas pie;
He put in his thumb, and he pulled out a plum,
And said "What a good boy am I!"

In these beautiful and suggestive words,

my friends, which we have chosen for our text, we have not only an interesting narrative, but a great historical fact from which many useful lessons may be learned, and it is our purpose this morning to bring before your notice a few of the leading ideas which naturally suggest themselves to lovers of the beautiful and poetic. It is not our intention, dear-brothered brethren, to wander into the ethereal realms of fancy and poetry, but to confine ourselves simply and solely to the words of our text, and to apply some of the lessons which may appeal themselves to the most untutored mind, and to the weakest intellect.

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